THE NEGRO FARMER AND MESSENGER

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
NOV 13 1915
U. S. Department of Agriculture

VOL. 2 TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., NOVEMBER 6, 1915 NO. 21

"I HOPE YOU WILL LIKE ME"

"AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION"

(That wonderful little book)
Should be in every home. It tells how to

PREVENT DISEASE
PRESERVE HEALTH
PROLONG LIFE

Price $1.00

Agents wanted everywhere. It's a rapid seller. Address

Prevention Co.
Box 251
Fayetteville, N. C.

No. 4 Special Buggy
Highest Grade
A Value Unequaled. Sold on $1.00 Profit Margin

Only $68

From Factory to User

Write for prices and other styles. Send for catalog.

C. R. PATTERSON & SONS, Greenfield, O.
Largest Negro Carriage Concern in the United States

Bernard Frank & Co.
Wholesale Dry Goods, Notions and Gents' Furnishing Goods
Corner Lee and Tallapoosa Sts.
Montgomery, Ala.
New York Office 413 Leonard St.

Morehouse College

(Formerly Atlanta Baptist College)
Atlanta, Georgia
College Academy Divinity School

An institution famous within recent years for its emphasis on all sides of manly development; the only institution in the far South devoted solely to the education of Negro young men.
Graduates given high ranking by greatest Northern universities. Debating, Y. M. C. A., Athletic, all live features. For information address

JOHN HOPE, President

The STAR HAIR GROWER

Wondertul Hair Dressing and Grower
1,000 Agents Good Money Made

I want agents in every city and village to sell THE STAR HAIR GROWER. This is a wonderful preparation. Can be used as a straightener with or without Irons. Sells for 25c. a Box. One 25c. box will prove its value. Any person who will use it will be convinced. No matter what has failed to grow your hair just give THE STAR HAIR GROWER a trial and you will be convinced.

Send 25c for full size box, If you wish to be an agent send $1.00 and I will send you a full supply so that you may begin at once, also agents' terms. Send all money by money order.

The Star Hair Grower Manufacturer
1113 Clark St. Evanston, Ill.

Calumet Tea & Coffee Company

409-411 W. Huron Street, Chicago

Manufacturers of Ariston Goods

Importers of Teas and Coffee

THE NEGRO FARMER
AND MESSENGER

Published Bi-Weekly in the Interest of the Home, Farm and Garden; especially devoted to the Interest of Negro Land Owners and Tenant Farmers and Those Who Employ Negro Labor. The Only Negro Farm Newspaper in the World to be Circulated Among 2,000,000 Black Farmers

VOL. 2, No. 21 TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., NOVEMBER 6, 1915. 5 Cents Per Copy. $1.00 Per Year

The Negro Farmer and Messenger Join Hands

With this number of the Negro Farmer, the Messenger, edited by Mr. Clinton J. Calloway, Director of the Tuskegee Extension Department, joins hands and forces with the Negro Farmer and will be published as one paper, Mr. Isaac Fisher, former editor of the Negro Farmer becoming Editor-in-Chief of the consolidated paper.

Under the new arrangement, the distinctive work of the Messenger will be retained as well as the features which have made the Negro Farmer notable.

Rural schools, churches and community interests will receive new emphasis and the several phases of extension work will be cared for.

Mr. Calloway still retains his interest in the paper and will contribute to it from time to time; and such reports as he has formerly published in the Messenger will be taken care of in the new paper. Other members of the Institute Extension Staff will also make reports from time to time, through its columns.

Mr. Fisher's personal work on the paper will continue.

The friends of both papers are asked to rally to the support of the new magazine.

THE NEGRO FARMER
AND MESSENGER

Published Every Other Week, in The Negro Farmer Building, Greenwood, by
THE NEGRO FARMER PUBLISHING CO.

ISAAC FISHER....Editor and Business Mgr.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, February 4, 1914, at the Post Office at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Price:

Per copy	5 cents
Per year, post-paid	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.40
Foreign subscription, per year	2.25

How to Remit:

Send money by postal money order, express order, or registered letter. Stamps in good condition are accepted for small amounts.

Advertising Rates

may be had on application. No liquor advertisements accepted.

In case of removal, be sure to notify us. If you fail to receive the paper regularly after subscribing for it, or if any error is noticed, subscribers will greatly help the paper by notifying us.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1915

MEMBER
NATIONAL NEGRO PRESS
ASSOCIATION

The Editor's Page

THE OTHER MAN'S JOB

We are all seeking to be promoted to higher positions.

That is very proper; for to be promoted means more salary, and more salary means greater ease in paying our bills; a little better house in which to live; better clothes for the wife; more opportunities for the children; a carriage or automobile perhaps; a vacation trip in summer time; and a little better opportunity to lay aside something for the coming rainy day. Also, a promotion often carries with it increased honors. So, taken all in all, it is very praiseworthy for a man to seek for promotion.

Proper Ways of Promotion

To be called into higher positions, a man may pursue several legitimate methods:

Doing his work as well as a person can do it.

Being accurate and faithful and punctual.

Working honestly without a "boss."

Making the employer's interests his own.

Giving always, as a minimum, 100 per cent of work whether the pay reaches the 100 per cent mark or not.

Doing some independent thinking for the employer.

Inventing new methods of economy in time and money.

Making his own department take the lead.

Mastering all the details of his work.

Being willing to take responsibilities at the risk of making mistakes.

Another Way To Seek Promotion

The means I have outlined above have stood the test of time; and, through the years, persons who have embraced them have steadily risen above their fellows to the higher places of salary and honor. But a number of people, not thoroughly understanding these laws of promotion, have sought a shorter way—they have sought to prove their worthiness to hold higher positions by pointing out the failures of other men to fill their own positions, reasoning that if they can convince their superiors that they know more about another man's job than does the man himself, they have shown their own fitness to be promoted. This is faulty reasoning.

Time Is Required To Watch Other Man

If you will read over the list of duties a man must perform to be promoted, you will find that those duties will take up all of his time. If, therefore, one give all of his time to doing his own work, there is none left in which to watch the other man's work.

Or, we can state it another way: Whenever one man, who is not regularly employed for that purpose, finds time to see all of the improvements which some one else should make in his own department, the former is neglecting some part of his own tasks; for it takes time to inspect the defects of the other man's work, and that time belongs to the task in which one is daily engaged.

The Shoemaker and His Last

The homely direction that the shoemaker should stick to his last is worth considering.

If you are making shoes, the great thing for you is to make the best shoes in your communities, not to show the printer how to set type, unless you are asked. If you are growing cotton, you will do better to confine your efforts to the growing of cotton and not to pointing out how the blacksmith should shoe a horse. You need the time to perfect your own knowledge of cotton-growing.

You cannot possibly beat the man thinking about the job out of which he gets his daily bread, without neglecting the task out of the doing of which you are getting your bread.

Why Should You Know?

Why should you, Mr. Tailor, know more about brick-making than the brick-maker? Where did you get such expert knowledge of sewing, Miss Teacher of Penmanship, that you can always be pointing out the defects in the work of the sewing teacher? Who taught you civil engineering, Mr. Groceryman? What do you know about pedagogics, Mr. Wood-sawyer?

Study Your Own Job—Mind Your Own Business

A short while ago, the head of one of the great departments of the United States Government was being severely criticized. One other department chief was asked to make comment on the matter. He is reported as saying that he was in the position of the man who was trying to get rich by minding his own business.

I fear that if this be the road to wealth few of us will ever be rich; but to mind one's own business and stick to and study one's own job is the most profitable undertaking of all.

By Your Fruits

The employer will guage you, not by the failure of the other man to do his work but by your complete absorption in your own tasks. If your clerkship is too small for you, prove it by selling so many goods that the employer will want to make you a sales-manager. If you are a local preacher, prove that you have a bishop's timber in you by the souls you can save and the congregation you can lead. If you want the other man's job, get it by being so large in your own that the job can't be seen. By your fruits, not your criticisms, shall men know you. Anybody can criticize another man's job. Often the child of ten is heard telling the experienced mother of forty years that it doesn't want "this old food," food that the experience of the race has proven is best for the making of brain and brawn and bone and strength. Anybody can pick another man's job to pieces but it is not so easy to make 100 per cent in the doing of one's own work.

Finally

Let the other man's job alone. Do your own work. It takes at least 24 hours for you to do justice to the task given you—12 hours of day and 12 hours of night; and most of us find that we need 24 hours more. Promotion comes from efficiency, from fitness, from being larger than your own work; and you prove that you are larger by sticking to the work of your own hands.

—ISAAC FISHER.

BUILDING ROSENWALD SCHOOL-HOUSES

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Dear Editor of the Negro Farmer and Messenger:

In accordance with your request to give you some general information concerning the erection of better rural schoolhouses in the various counties where they are being built, will say that although this has been a very hard work to raise money due to the financial stringency in the country, the people, considering that most of them have had little to do with, have done well in meeting the requirements of the distribution of the Rosenwald Fund.

In dealing with the people whom we have endeavored to help build schoolhouses, we have had to keep constantly in mind that the erection of better schoolhouses was new to many of the colored people and our proposition was not always accepted; some were superstitious, mainly due to ignorance, and we had to gradually win the confidence of the people.

Up to the present time, ninety-one schools are in course of erection; mostly in the State of Alabama. I feel sure that these new school buildings are doing much toward bettering educational facilities of the colored people, and in many cases where schools were being taught in old dilapidated buildings, infested with rats, full of leaks, not heated properly, light and ventilation poor, such buildings are being supplanted by comfortable two-room structures, which are supplied (a number of them) with suitable seats and desks. The grounds are very simple but neatly laid off leading up to the building. These buildings average in cost about $800. Of this amount the State gives $200; the Rosenwald Fund, through Tuskegee Institute, $300 and the people raise the remainder.

An interesting feature in connection with the work, is the self-sacrificing spirit shown by the people in order to assist in raising their part of the funds at rallies, through barbecues and various other ways. The white people in several communities, especially the ones who own large plantations, have given

to the colored people from time to time, the land on which to build, as well as donated money. The County Superintendents have co-operated and encouraged the Extension Department with their assistance.

The results obtained in the communities taking advantage of the Rosenwald Fund, should be an incentive to all other communities needing assistance in the erecting of better schoolhouses.

B. T. Washington, Jr.

The Macon County Fair

Features of Special Interest

The Sixth Annual Macon County Fair, held in Tuskegee, October 26-29, while not so largely representative of individual colored exhibitors as has been true in some other years, was nevertheless, unusually educative and helpful in many directions. A number of special exhibits were of more than passing value and interest.

"Baldwin Farms" Takes High Rank

"Baldwin Farms," the new colored community between Clough's and Milstead, on the Western Railway of Alabama, took a blue ribbon—First Prize—for its splendid exhibit of corn, hay, potatoes, velvet beans, oats, etc. Its exhibit was one of the best at the fair. Mr. A. G. Chandler is making the work go; and the other settlers at Baldwin deserve credit for their supplemental work at that place. Brown Hill took second community prize.

A "Blue Ribbon" Farmer

Mr. S. Hansard of Russell Plantation had one of the finest individual exhibits at the fair. He displayed some of the splendid 60-bushels-to-the-acre corn which he has grown. By entering his products with another exhibitor, instead of listing them as an individual exhibit his products lost first place. Mr. Hansard's products would have taken first, if they had stood alone. He should by all means try again and exhibit by himself next year.

In A Class to Himself

Mr. L. C. Pollard was the only individual agricultural exhibitor, receiving second prize.

Favorable Comment By Montgomery Advertiser

The Montgomery Advertiser carried the following account of the Fair:

MACON COUNTY FAIR NOTABLE FOR NEW EXHIBITS MADE

Showed How Lives of Community Can Be Enriched by Simple Means; Big Things For Next Year

(Special to The Advertiser.)

Tuskegee, Ala., Oct. 30.—The Macon County Fair which closed here today has been notable in many respects, not only because of the large numbers of persons present, but because of the variety of exhibits and the new character of things exhibited. No longer is it the fashion to merely bring things to the fair but more and more it is sought to have the exhibits show how the lives of a community may be enriched by simple means and by products found in each rural community.

Lessons From the Pig

Not only were pigs shown at this fair, but an exhibit from the Tuskegee Institute's Children's House shows how the little folks are led to take an interest in the growing of pigs by making all the school lessons in grammar, spelling, reading, writing, geography and arithmetic about the pig.

A similar exhibit, called the "Home Made Home" shows how the poorest of persons may take boxes, rags and shucks and furnish a home. If one had looked in on the "Home Made Home" booth at the Macon County Fair, he would have seen prepared all kinds of food and preserves from products not commonly used. In this booth presided over by Professor Carver was served coffee made from velvet beans and many other palatable delicacies, to see which makes one wonder why he has been so blind to their use for so many years.

Enterprising Exhibitors

The live stock exhibit eclipses anything ever shown in this county. Products of the field such as corn, velvet beans, rice, potatoes, hay and forage of all kinds were all exhibited in abundance. Mr. T. M. Campbell and those who assisted him, Messrs. G. W. Carver, G. R. Bridgeforth, Frank West, C. W. Greene, R. C. Adkins, George D. White, H. W. Seals, M. Wood, W. F. Robinson, W. A. Richardson, M. D. Garner, N. D. Ricks, E. W. Cummings, E. J. Bruce, Misses N. Juanita Coleman, S. L. Woodall, Bertie Thompson, Charma Abbott, Mrs. Cornelia Vivian and Mrs. C. C. Owens, and Mrs. John Whitaker, spared no pains to make the exhibits educative.

School Day

It was interesting to watch the persons from the rural districts who have not had opportunity to study the movements for rural betterment such as Macon county enjoys. They got a new vision of things when they saw the handicrafters making rugs out of rags, furniture out of boxes and picture frames out of corn shucks, and they saw anew the care of babies in the "Child Welfare" exhibit.

But the most fundamental thing in all of this is the practical lessons given on the ways that both white and colored people can co-operate for service along lines which produce no friction. The Negroes anxiously watched the exhibits of the whites, the whites scrutinized the exhibits of the Negroes with friendly eyes.

The promoters of the fair are beginning already to make plans for next year, so that the one in 1916 will be stronger and more instructive than the one which has just closed. The Agricultural and Educational interests have been greatly stimulated by the fair, and it will be difficult to run ahead of the work that has been done.

SUPERINTENDENT FEAGIN CALLS ATTENTION TO BETTER FARMING DAY

To the Teachers of Alabama:

In keeping with a plan inaugurated a year ago to provide a beginning-point for making the school the center of community life in rural districts, I am again urging all the elementary public schools of the State to observe Better Farming Day, Clean'up and School Improvement Day, Good Roads Day, and Better Health Day, during the present scholastic year. The fine spirit so generally manifested last year encourages us to believe that country people are putting aside the cloak of loneliness and isolation and are beginning to appreciate the opportunities for social intercourse and helpfulness made possible through the active agency of the rural school, the one place where the people can get together and feel that they are on common ground.

It will be noted that there is a slight change in the order in which these days are to be observed. The financial depression that prevailed last year largely because of the low price of cotton, and the corresponding uplook which

FIRE CAPTAIN'S STATEMENT

CAPT. F. M. HITE
Nashville Fire Department

ROMAN CHEMICAL CO., Nashville, Tenn.:

Dear Sirs: Having taken your medicine with such good results, I wish to inform you what effect it had upon me. Several years ago my physicians treated me for indigestion and liver trouble, and was later told by them that an operation would be necessary. I took all kinds of medicines, with no results. Two weeks ago my condition was such that I was forced to allow the physicians to hold a consultation, at which the consensus of opinion was that an operation would be the only relief for me. My mind was made up to have same performed, and had decided to go to an infirmary, but a friend heard of my intentions and advised me not to go to the expense, trouble and probably loss of life, when a cure could be effected by the use of your Remedy. I took a bottle which swept the greenish mass from my system including a number of genuine gall stones. Thank heaven I took my friend's advice, and am now up and able to perform my duties.

Symptoms in my case were clouded brain, coated tongue, sluggish on rising in the morning, and gas on my stomach, and ofentimes had pains in my side and back.

I write this hoping it may reach some person who is suffering from stomach and liver trouble. Am employed by the Nashville Fire Department, and will always recommend your medicine.

CAPT. F. M. HITE,
Nashville Fire Department.

Bower's Preparation ($1.00)
Charges Prepaid. Address, with Price
ROMAN CHEMICAL CO.
Station Nashville, Tenn.

Do You Need a Permanent Income?

If we send you this outfit would you show it to your friends and neighbors and become our agent in your locality? Could you use $5.00 a day for a little spare time? If so, write us, saying what locality you wish to work in, enclosing money order for $2.50 to pay part cost of samples from which you are to take orders. This outfit consists of extracts, talcum powder, perfumes, hair dressing, high brown powder, soap, etc., which sells at retail for $4.00. It is not our idea to sell outfits as we want permanent agents that can work up a steady business. You sell direct from factory to consumer, thus giving good values. After you get samples you make half of what the goods sell for. You are not taking any chances, as the outfit sells for nearly twice what you send; and if you decide not to be our agent after getting samples, return them and we will return your money. Send to-day, reserving your locality.

BREWSTER SUPPLY CO., Nashville, Tenn.

NOTE.—We can safely recommend The Brewster Supply Co. as being a thoroughly reliable and responsible firm. —Editor.

now exists because of the steady advance in its market value, reminds us that the fleecy staple is perhaps the chief economic dependency for a very large percentage of Alabama's population. This stronghold, however, is threatened, — in fact, seriously endangered unless we go intelligently about the work of checkmating the ravages of the boll weevil.

Inasmuch as Hon. James A. Wade, Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries, who is giving especial attention to such a campaign, has suggested it, and the further fact that three-fourths of the cotton grown in the State next year will necessitate a battling with this pest, it seems that no other justification is needed for placing the observance of Better Farming Day first, and insisting that the emphasis that day shall be on the study of the boll weevil. I am therefore designating Friday, November 5th, as Better Farming Day, in the hope that all the children in our elementary schools who can be an important factor in this fight, the teachers who have the children under their tutition, and the parents who are so directly concerned, will set apart this day for a faithful study of what can be done to better farming conditions in the community served by the school, whether it be in the elimination of the boll weevil or in any other phase of agricultural work.

Sincerely,
Wm. F. Feagin,
Supt. of Education.

A COMMUNITY FAIR

Mr. C. W. Greene, Macon County Farm Demonstration Agent, furnishes the following article from Mr. John Griffith:

One of the most successful community fairs of the year was given at Brownsville, Number 2, October 22-23. Brownsville Number 2 is well equipped for such a fair, as the schoolhouse, the church and the lodge hall all occupy adjacent grounds, with ample parking space and play-ground. Nearly five hundred (500) people attended the fair for the two days, paying an admission of three (3) cents.

Thirty-six persons had brought in very creditable exhibits, covering a wide range of farm products such as sweet potatoes, peanuts, hay, sugar cane, jellies, fruits and preserves, and also, hand work such as brooms, washing boards and ax handles. These exhibits were tastefully arranged in the schoolhouse. In the back year, stalls were constructed in which were placed chickens, hogs, horses and mules.

Prizes of $5.25 in cash were given, besides $3.25 in articles and notions. Among the twenty or more prizes awarded were the following: W. M. Brown, best twelve (12) ears of corn; Rochelle Tatum, best six jars of canned peaches; Mrs. Wm. Brown, best collection of canned fruits; L. Woodall, best muscadine jelly; Wm. Foote, best half bushel of sweet potatoes, and Chas. Mackintush, best pair of mules.

Games, races and wrestling matches, were had on the grounds for the amusement of the young people, and refreshments were sold to all. A representative from Tuskegee, sent out by County Agent, Mr. C. W. Greene, attended the fair, serving as one of the judges and lecturing on the subject of farm waste.

A larger and better fair is planned for next year.

FERNS IN THE HOUSE

Ferns obtained from the florist for indoor culture should be placed in a strong light, although they will do well without sunlight. They should be kept moist at all times, but watered sparingly. Most fern difficulties arise either from keeping the plants soaked or, on the other hand, permitting them to get too dry. When the fern is in a jardiniere, it is especially difficult to avoid overwatering. In spring and summer, ferns require three times the amount of water that they do in the fall and winter.

It is well occasionally to put ferns in the bathtub and give them a bath with weak soapsuds made from a good grade of soap. The soap must be thoroughly rinsed off immediately after the bath and great care must be exercised not to injure the tender fronds.

One of the worst enemies of ferns indoors is the mealy bug. This is a white, woolly insect that clings close to the botton of the fronds. When there is reason to suspect its presence the plant should be examined every day and all insects removed with a splinter or tooth-pick. If the infestation is bad, the whole top of the fern can be cut off to within an inch of the ground and then allowed to grow again after all insects have been exterminated. Another fern pest that thrives in a dry atmosphere is the red spider. This can be kept in check by spraying the top of the fern with clear water. If, as is frequently the case in living rooms, this is impracticable, the next best measure is repeated baths. Washing will also eradicate the aphis, or green fly.

Ferns should be fed once every two to four weeks with dilute nitrate of soda solution, very dilute ammonia water, manure leachings, prepared plant food, or ground bone and wood ashes.—Weekly News Letter, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

FARMERS' DICTIONARY

The "Big Words" and Events Explained

MONTHLY PLANTING CALENDAR

Keep This For Reference

The following monthly suggestions apply to practically all the Southern States, varying more or less with the locality and the severity of climate:

January

Carrots, lettuce, and turnips should be sown in open ground; Early Jersey Wakefield, Extra Selected Charleston Wakefield, Improved Early Drumhead, Premium Late Drumhead, Early Flat Dutch, Premium Late Flat Dutch, Large and Early York Cabbage in cold frames or well protected places, such as the south side of buildings, embankments, etc. Onion sets and shallots may be planted.

Continue sowing in hot-beds or cold frames all the seed recommended in December, and in addition sow tomatoes, egg plants; sow in open ground, parsnips, parsley, radish, kale, rape, kohl rabi, carrots, rutabagas; set onion slips and asparagus roots.

February

Irish (white) potatoes should be planted. Put in more cabbage, cauliflower, and turnips in variety. Plant a few parsnips, carrots, radish, lettuce, beet, spinach, mustard and parsley. English peas, onion sets and shallots may be put in. About the 15th of the month early corn may be planted.

Egg plants, tomatoes and pepper may be sown in the hot-bed. Plant vegetable oyster seed and artichokes.

The asparagus bed should have a good dressing of well-rotted stable manure. This should be spread over the bed and spaded or forked in.

Note.—In extremely cold winters, some of these things recommended for open ground winter-kill, but these instances are rare, and it pays to plan even though occasionally we lose a part or all of the crop.

March

English peas, onion sets, shallots, cabbage, collards, cauliflower, corn, cowpeas, okra, peanuts, squash, cushaw, pumpkins, cantaloupes, cucumbers, watermelons, parsnips, carrots, radish, lettuce and parsley may be planted. Snap and Lima beans may be planted in the latter part of the month. Another sowing of tomatoes and egg plants may be made in the hot-bed. Begin at once to fight the obnoxious insects. Sweet potatoes may be bedded.

April

If the seed planted last month have made a poor stand, replant at once.

Cabbage, pepper, egg plants and tomatoes may be set in open ground. If frost should make its appearance the tomato plants must be covered with tin cans, boxes or paper folded into a hood. In this way, very early tomatoes can be had. Another planting of cucumber, squash, cushaws, pumpkins, watermelons, corn, snap and Lima beans, cowpeas and okra may be made. Cotton seed may be planted.

May

Set sweet potato slips, more tomatoes, egg plants and continue to plant pumpkins, squash, cushaws, melons, snap and Lima beans, corn, okra, etc.

June

Continue the work of May, and in addition prepare a spot of ground for turnips, rape, mustard, etc. Begin to set winter collards and cabbage. Save all good seed as they ripen.

July

Prepare the land and plant a late crop of corn. Set winter cabbage and collards; sow turnips, rutabagas, rape, mustard, and kohl rabi. Plant beets, cushaws, and snap beans for fall crops. Sweet potato vines may be planted.

August

Plant cucumbers for pickling. Set a patch of tomatoes for late crops. (Tomato cuttings are more satisfactory than young plants, and are made thus: Take about six inches of the tops or suckers of healthy vines; stick them into boxes of wet sand or in moist sandy places, and keep watered. In a few days, roots will form; then set out in the usual way.)

Continue to set collards and cabbage plants. Sow lettuce, radishes, beets, turnips, rutabagas, rape, mustard, and a late patch of cowpeas. Snap beans may be planted for a fall crop. Be sure to harvest the grasses suitable for hay.

September

Strawberry beds should be prepared and the plants set out. Continue to sow turnips, rutabagas, lettuce and radishes. Onion seeds may be sown, and onion sets and shallots planted. Plant collards, parsnips, parsley, English peas, cabbage seed, snap beans (of the bunch varieties), tomato cuttings, asparagus roots, kale, carrots, rape, and kohl rabi.

October

Continue to set strawberries and the sowing of turnips, rape, mustard, lettuce, radishes, beets, rutabagas, parsnips, Swiss chard, salsify, cauliflower, brussel sprouts, spinach, onion sets, leeks; and transplant collard and cabbage. See that all the garden tools are repaired and made ready for spring work. Look well after the manure heaps, and see that they are not heating too much or the elements of fertility washed out by the heavy rains. Begin digging sweet potatoes; save seed.

November

Continue to look after the manure. Rake up leaves, grass, straw, muck, etc., and put into the compost heap. Lime, ashes, plaster, oyster shells, and bones beaten up are all valuable for this heap, and under no circumstances

DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO YOU
SAVE MIDDLE MAN'S PROFIT

No Home Complete Without One

The Wonder Davenport Bed

You cannot tell that a bed is concealed in this handsome piece of furniture.

Three pieces of furniture for the price of one. A luxurious davenport by day, a cedar wardrobe for your clothing, a comfortable bed at night. Turn your parlor or living room into a bed room in a moment's notice. No worry or crowding when the unexpected guest arrives. Saves rent, space and work. One easy movement converts same automatically from davenport into bed. So simple a child can operate same. Has cedar wardrobe for extra bedding and your clothing, roomy and dust proof. Keeps your clothing free from moths and insects.

ONLY davenport made with Tennessee Red Cedar wardrobe. We manufacture these in many designs and styles.

Write for our catalogue with factory prices.

Address the factory.

THE WONDER BED MANUFACTURING CO.

Dept. A-25, NASHVILLE, TENN.

Agents Wanted.—Quick money selling best Negro proposition. Tullahassee Town Lots in Oil, Gas and rich land section. No Grandfather Law.

Tullahassee Investment Co., Muskogee, Okla.

I STOPPED MY CATARRH LIKE MAGIC

I Gladly Tell How—FREE

HEALS DAY AND NIGHT!

It is a new way. It is something absolutely different. No lotions, sprays or sickly smelling salves or creams. No atomizer, or any apparatus of any kind. Nothing to smoke or inhale. No steaming, or rubbing or injections. No electricity or vibration or massage. No powder, no plaster, no keeping in the house. Nothing of that kind at all. Something new and different—something delightful and healthful—something instantly successful. You do not have to wait, and linger, and pay out a lot of money.

You can stop it over night—and I will gladly tell you how—**FREE.** I am not a doctor and this is not a so-called doctor's prescription—but I am cured, and my friends are cured and you can be cured. Your suffering will stop at once like magic.

I AM FREE — YOU CAN BE FREE

My catarrh was filthy and loathsome. It made me ill. It dulled my mind. It undermined my health and was weakening my will. The hawking, coughing, spitting made me obnoxious to all, and my foul breath and disgusting habits made even my loved ones avoid me secretly. My delights in life were dulled and my faculties impaired. I knew that in time it would bring me to an untimely grave because every moment of the day and night it was slowly yet surely sapping my vitality. But I found a cure, and I am ready to tell you about it **FREE.** Write me promptly.

RISK JUST ONE CENT

Send no money. Just your name and address on a postal card. Say: "Dear Sam Katz, Please tell me how you cured your catarrh and how I can cure mine." That's all you need to say. I will understand, and I will write to you with complete information, **FREE,** at once. Do not delay. Send the postal card or write me a letter to-day. Don't think of turning this page until you have asked for this wonderful treatment that it can do for you what it has done for me.

SAM KATZ. Suite K1020

1325 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

should they be allowed to go to waste. Gather, sort, and bank or house the sweet potatoes. Begin to prune fruit trees, shrubs, and vines. Prepare good warm places for the poultry and stock of all kinds. Many dollars' worth of feed will be saved by having these shelters; besides, exposure endangers the animal's life and renders it unfit for the work expected of it in the spring. Sow the following seed in cold frames or hot-beds: lettuce, spinach, beets, cauliflower and brussel sprouts.

December

Look over your stock of garden seeds. Test them by planting a few in the house in a box of damp sand—make out a list of those to be purchased. Build and repair fences, terraces, etc. Transplant cabbage to open ground. Continue sowing all the seed recommended in November, in cold frames or hot-beds. Keep the ground loose, mellow, and free from weeds at all times.—From "The Negro Rural School and its Relation to the Community," Extension Department Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

"ALABAMA MUST FEED HERSELF"

Below is a report made on the work of certain Movable School of Agriculture in Alabama.

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.,
October 2, 1915.

Dr. J. F. Duggar, Director,
Auburn, Ala.

Dear Sir:

I beg to make the following report on Movable Schools for Negro farmers from August 3rd to September 15, 1915. They were held in the following counties: Sumter, Marengo, Green, Hale, Dallas, Bullock, Randolph and Lee. The workers were C. W. Greene, Agricultural teacher; T. M. Campbell, Agricultural teacher, and N. Juanita Coleman, Home Economics teacher. The subjects taught were Home Gardening, Seed Selection, the Repair of Farm Tools, the Growing of Legumes as soil builders and Cover Crops; Best Methods of fighting the Boll-weevil, Poultry Raising, Hog Raising, Corn Raising, Pasture Making, etc., for the men. For the women subjects of Cooking, Sewing, Washing and Ironing, Serving of the Meals, Making of Beds, Destroying Household Pests, and the Health of the Family were taught. At all these meetings names of farmers and their wives were taken to aid us in a follow-up system in the office, whereby we hope to keep in touch with them through the mails, from one school period to another; thereby keeping alive the subjects introduced in the schools. At every meeting great enthusiasm was manifested by the farmers and we had the co-operation of the (white) County Demonstration Agents and other white leading citizens. Churches, Schoolhouses and Courthouses were placed at our disposal in which to conduct these schools. The eagerness of the farmers to learn I consider a hopeful outlook among the Negro farmers in Alabama. As this Extension Work develops I see in it a solution to many problems of the rural districts hitherto unsolved. While I do not pretend that the Movable Schools will solve all problems of rural life yet I believe through them a foundation may be laid upon which substantial progress in the country can be made. Another hopeful feature of this work is the training of the rural boys and girls to love farm life. Still another advantage this work of Movable Schools and other features of Demonstration Work has, is that it takes the information to the man who needs it most, and since the requirements are that only competent men and women shall be employed to carry such instruction, the work is responsible for bringing such characters in direct touch with the home life of the farm people as will help to solve the problems of their own community.

* * * * *

Summary of Movable Schools

Account of different persons attending one or more meetings, held in the following counties:

Each school was carried on for two days, the day session being divided into two parts.

The human side of all this Extension Work to my mind is a pretty fair guide as to whether or not it is safe to pursue. In most of these schools we had white visitors to come in and speak words of encouragement and also to give instruction, which was indeed acceptable and without which we would have felt somewhat discouraged. Not long since we were in a certain community where a large number of colored people attended, and as is the custom

---

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

The season is now on and we are shipping some nice stock.

CASH PRICES

1,000 Extra Selects....$3.25	1,000 Half Plants, Half Selects... $4.50	1,000 Regular Plants....$7.50
500 Extra Selects.... 2.00	500 Half Plants, Half Selects.... 2.50	500 Regular Plants.... 4.00
250 Extra Selects.... 1.25	200 Half Plants, Half Selects.... 1.90	250 Regular Plants.... 2.25

Remember we are also Headquarters for Fresh Fish—Red Snappers, Groupers, Mullets S. W. Trout and Sheephead. GET OUR PRICES.

Dry Salt Mullet, in 100-lb. lots or over, per lb. 5 1-2c. Dry Salt Mullet Roe, per lb. 20c

STAR FISH & OYSTER CO., Mobile, Alabama

One of the Greatest of Modern Inventions

Liquid Glass

Preserves eggs at a cost of half a cent a dozen. No bother. No mess. No spoilage. Eggs really stay fresh. Beats cold storage. Eggs retain flavor and quality.

Men and Women Agents wanted. Write for terms.

S. P. BOYER 2110 Fitzwater St., Philadelphia, Pa.

For Sale.—3,000,000 Frostproof Cabbage plants, $1.00 a thousand, 5,000 and over 85c a thousand. We are the Largest Colored Plant growers in the South.

Stephen Childs, Sons.

(Saw it in the Negro Farmer).

FREE CATALOGUE

NEW STYLES

We manufacture all the Latest Styles of Creole Hair Goods, Electric Combs Raw Hair, Etc. We are the largest Hair Dealers, and show a larger variety of styles, and sell more Fine Creole Wigs than any other manufacturers in the United States. Write for New Catalogue. It is FREE.

AGENTS WANTED

Sam Willer Human Hair Goods Co.

P. O. Box 298 SHREVEPORT, LA.

we opened our schools with a few verses of scripture and called on one of the rural preachers to offer a few words of prayer. This he did. Among other things he said, "O Lord, have mercy on this Removable School, may it pumernate dis whole lan an country." At another meeting after the workers had finished a session some of the leading colored farmers were called on to speak, and one good brother arose and said, "I ain't no speaker but I jes wan'a tell you how much I has been steamilated, this has been my two days in school." And here I wish to make a plea just as strong as possible, for Extension and Demonstration work among the rural Negro population of the State of Alabama. We realize that the little work we have done in the two Movable Schools conducted for Negro farmers in the State is far from being thorough. We also realize that much of the teaching, as given the young people in the country schools today points to the city rather than the country, for instance problems in arithmetic are too often about so many yards of ribbon at so much per yard. Companies paying their traveling salesman so much per year and so much for expense, etc. "Big steamship lines landing in New York with so many passengers, etc." All of these bring visions of the city to the young minds of the country boy and girl (no disrespect for the work of the rural school teacher.) In most cases the Negro country boys and girls are dependent on the home rather than the school for whatever farm knowledge they obtain. Take a boy brought up under these conditions and ask him to spray a fruit tree, and he would not know whether to spray it with bay rum or Florida water. If a girl under such conditions were asked to make a dress she would have to borrow a pattern instead of drafting one, and increase or diminish it according to her own development. These are some of the problems which I believe the Extension Service is destined to solve. I am convinced that in this new work better results will be obtained with a regular force of Extension workers who must not only be able to lecture but actually teach the farmers by performing the practical duties out in the field in a demonstrative way. The rural people are receptive, want to learn and will learn if the workers or agents can but gain their confidence, and create a healthy sentiment for the best there is in them. Too often regular teachers in the institutions are called on to do this outside work to the detriment of both their classes and the people among whom they work. The type of worker needed should not only have technical knowledge and skill in Agriculture, but he must have diplomatic courage and personal magnetism. He must assume nothing, and having his knowledge firmly fixed in a forceful but uncritical way, convince the farmer of what he says. In short, he must be a "Good Mixer." Objects and local data are extremely impressive. Manuscripts should be condensed into charts of an intelligible character, as in this case the farmer's attention can be held longer on things which he sees than on those which he hears. In advising a readjustment of a system of farming, labor, horse-power, machinery and physical, chemical and biological factors must always be considered. Eight years in this service of taking Agricultural education to the adult farm folk have proved to me that it is a wonderful and sacred movement. The farmer who attends a short course at an Agricultural school returns to his community, and ofttimes is ridiculed by his friends, to the extent that he becomes discouraged and ceases to put his newly acquired principles into practice. On the other hand, at the Movable Schools and Demonstration field meetings, many of his neighbors are present, witness demonstrations and they agree that it is practical and promise to try our methods used. The main object should be to send the farmer away with a basis on which to project his ideas. If his confidence be secured he will preach the gospel of better farming and it is for this reason that we as young extension workers are careful to try and put only facts into the hands of farmers so that no one can trip us up. We try not to attempt too many things. We propose to conduct these schools this fall in as many of the counties where we worked last winter as possible, so as to check up and keep alive what was done then. I want to suggest that we begin the next series of winter schools earlier than last year, say about December 1st and close about February 15th. For next summer I would suggest that we begin by the 15th of July and close August 31st, as I found that the people are too busy after that time gathering their crops.

As time goes on, we hope to, under the guidance and supervision of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute Extension Service, train a force of colored

Call On Your Merchant For
ALAFLAGA SHOES
We guarantee and stand behind them
THE PITTS SHOE CO.
Wholesale Distribution
Montgomery, Alabama
Look for the Red Flag on the box, and the stamp on the sole

FOR SALE POLAND CHINA PIGS
bred gilts and sows, two Hornless Shorthorn bull calves. J. S. Officer, Sparta, Tenn.

GOING TO BUILD A CHURCH?
Latest church plans. Send us your Name and Address and state what price church you want, and we will send Free Sample Designs.
Our prospectus gives plans and views with estimates to build.
Send us a rough outline of any idea you may have for your church and we will make you complete sketches Free with each order.
W. A. RAYFIELD & CO. ARCHITECTS
ZONOLS-STRONG BLDG., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
MENTION THIS PAPER IN WRITING US.

Notice to Pastors, Deacons and Sunday School Superintendents

If the original Missionary Baptist Church Association has not been organized in your Church, write me at once and I will send you absolutely free, a Constitution with full plans to start this God-Sent Work in your Church. And if you can so arrange to be a Local or Traveling Organizer, I will pay you from Twenty-five to Fifty dollars per month. Address
GENERAL LOGGINS, P. O. BOX 358,
Tuscaloosa, Ala.

LEWIS DRUG AND SEED STORE
THE REXALL STORE.
School Books and School Supplies. Kodaks, Fine Candies, Rubber Goods, Stationery, Toilet Articles. The latest popular Songs & Magazines. Everything in the Drug Line. Prices are Right
Service the Best.
The only drug store in town that has a Refrigerator Candy Case
Tuskegee, Alabama
Below the Post Office

H. A. LOVELESS UNDERTAKING CO.

Undertakers and Embalmers

206 N. Court Street : : : : Montgomery, Alabama

Open Day and Night

We are better than ever, prepared to supply your needs in Coffins, Caskets, Shrouds etc. A complete line of latest improvements in Undertaking Goods, ranging in price to suit all classes and conditions.

Embalming

We are especially prepared to do Embalming by expert licensed artists, and can prepare bodies so as to be kept perfect for days and weeks for shipment or while awaiting the arrival of distant relatives. Funeral outfits furnished either in or out of the city on SHORT NOTICE. We keep a nice line of carriages to serve the public.

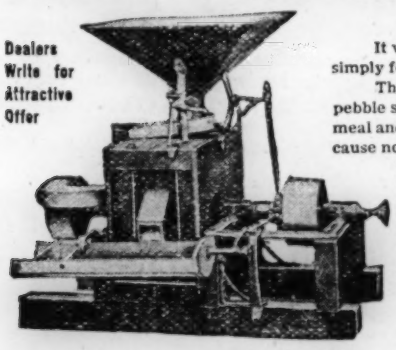
We are as close to you as your nearest phone.

Office Phones 244 & 245. Residence Phone 142.

Own a Williams Corn Mill

Costs No More—But Pays More

Dealers Write for Attractive Offer



It will more than repay its cost in a short while, whether you grind simply for yourself or grind for the public.

There is no other mill made to compare with it. The only one with pebble stone grit buhrs, which produces the finest quality table and bread meal and the most nutritious feed meal; so adjusted that hard substances cause no injury. Patent device prevents buhrs from running or drifting together when grain runs out. Grain is cleaned before it reaches the buhrs by automatic cleaning fans. Equipped with new, simple feed, sifter, and modern type ball-bearings. Heavy frame, rigidly bolted. The Williams is the one mill that will never disappoint you. Sold on absolute satisfaction or money back guarantee.

Ask your dealer or write us at once for free illustrated catalogue and full particulars.

WILLIAMS MILL MANUFACTURING CO., Ronda, N. C.

SPECIAL OFFER! For a Limited Time Only

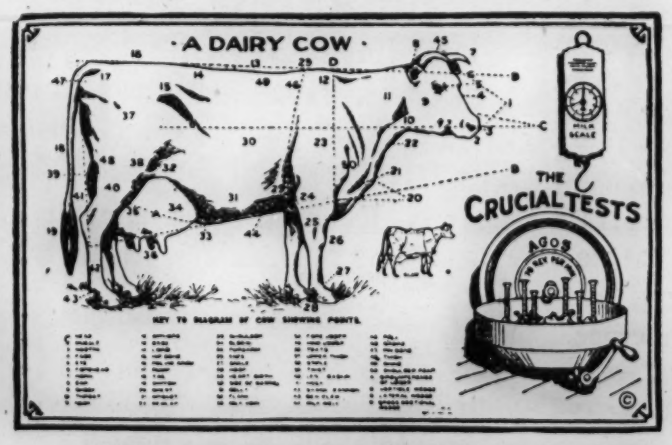
THE RURAL EDUCATOR *and* THE NEGRO FARMER

Both publications very cheap. Here is an exceptional opportunity.

THE RURAL EDUCATOR, One year, regular price . .	$1.00
THE NEGRO FARMER, bi-weekly One year, regular price . .	$1.00
	$2.00

Both Papers, one year, Only $1.80

THE RURAL EDUCATOR is the National Rural Educational Monthly, that is devoted to rural education and the teaching of Agriculture, Home Economics, and Manual Training. The Educator also sends a fine farm (Dairy Cow) Chart with every annual subscription.



THE NEGRO FARMER, published in the interest of the Farm, Home and Garden, is earnestly seeking to make the country a better place for colored people to live in.

Don't you want these two splendid papers?

Then act right away and take advantage of this exceptional opportunity while you can.

WRITE US TODAY

Old subscribers, why not take advantage of this excellent offer to renew your subscription? Write:

THE NEGRO FARMER, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Extension and Demonstration workers who will do credit to the Agriculture of the State of Alabama.

Respectfully submitted,
T. M. Campbell,
District Agent.

GREASE THAT PLOW!

The best tools go soon enough.

Ounces of grease save dollars in repairs.

The seeds of rust and decay bring a harvest of loss to the farmer.

If machinery displaces men and horses it demands more care than ever.

Keeping the polish on a moldboard may be better than shining in society.

Simplicity, reliability, durability, and accessibility should be sought when you buy tools.

At the University farm we get good results from a mixture of whiting and hard oil. First make a thick paste, then thin it by adding more oil. Apply to the moldboard with a brush and rub off with a gunny sack just before using the implements in the spring.—M. A. R. Kelley, University of Missouri, College of Agriculture.

HEALTH OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

In many schools principals must assume the responsibility for the health of pupils, from the beginning to the end of the school year.

To help such a teacher, the U. S. Bureau of Education has published Bulletin No. 4 of the 1915 series on "The health of school children." This pamphlet is the result of a desire to place technical material on school hygiene in the hands of school superintendents, teachers and normal school students to whom it is not easily accessible.

The first two articles are on "medical inspection of infants and children under school age," and "medical inspection of children in rural schools."

Some of the questions discussed are "Shall we close the schools during epidemics?", "What the State can do to prevent blindness," "Hygiene of nervous children," "Relation of physical defect to delinquency," "Effect of competitive athletics on scholarship" and "Country school sanitation."

Such common difficulties as foot deformities, decay of the permanent teeth, squint, stuttering, deafness and enlarged tonsils are treated in detail.

The complete index at the end adds to the usefulness of this bulletin for quick reference. It may be borrowed from the Library of the State Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo., or bought for fifteen cents from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.—Clara Glidden, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.

Roots are excellent feed for dairy cows and are especially desirable for fall and early winter.—**Better Farming.**

FRESH MEDICINES

At a Modern Drug Store

Perfumes, toilet articles, cold drinks, clean, fresh medicine, rubber goods, shoe polish and everything in the drug line.

Special care given to prescriptions

Trade at JOHNSTON BROS. DRUG CO.
Tuskegee, Alabama

W. E. HEBERT

GROWERS OF POTATO SETS

NANCY HALL A SPECIALTY

The Nancy Hall Potato is one of the sweetest, best flavored, mellowest, prettiest, best adapted to table use and best keeping Yam Potatoes to be had:

Sets are now ready for sale and shipment

The capacity of our beds is 50 to 75 thousand Weekly: We ship by Express or Parcel Post to any part of the U. S., guaranteeing the Sets to reach You in good condition: Price 30 cents per 100 $2.50 per 1000 F. O. B. Boley Oklahoma. Remittance must accompany order: Reference, Farmers and Merchants Bank Boley, Oklahoma.

ADDRESS, BOX 151 Boley, OKLAHOMA

Complete Water Tower Outfit Only $49 500 Gallon Cypress Tank and 20-foot Steel Tower, as shown in cut. Other sizes equally cheap. Tank guaranteed for five years. Same outfit on credit at slightly higher price. Complete Water Works equipment. Better get our catalogue today, and our New Way Selling Plan No. 71 free.

THE BALTIMORE CO., Baltimore, Md.

Fox and Wolf Hounds

of the best English strains in America 40 years' experience in breeding these fine hounds for my own sport and protection to sheep, hogs and poultry. Send 4 cts. in stamps for catalogue.

T. B. HUDSPETH, Sibley, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED FOR
W. T. McKissick & Co's.
FAMOUS 90 DAYS TREATMENTS
No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3
For Scalp, Hair and Skin
P. O. Box 102, WILMINGTON, DEL.

The Normal School

will thresh peas for one-tenth, during the fall and winter, on its new Pea-thresher, the KOGER. To save picking, cut your peas and dry the hay in the usual way, and have them threshed just as you would wheat or oats.

E. T. ATTWELL
Business Agent.

The Agricultural and Mechanical College

For the Colored Race

Maintained by the governments of the United States and of North Carolina. Three strong departments: Academic, Agricultural and Mechanical. Night school for the needy students. Well equipped. Trade school courses leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture and Bachelor of Science in Mechanics. Board, Lodging and Tuition $7.00 per month. Fall term begins September first, 1914.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND — FOR MALES ONLY

Write at once for catalog or Free Tuition

James B. Dudley, *President*, Greensboro, N. C.

MAILED ANY WHERE IN U.S. POSTAGE PAID — $1.00

Agents Wanted. Write for Literature.

Magic Shampoo Drier Co.
Minneapolis, Minn.

Do You Know

The latest facts of Negro Progress along all lines?

About the latest phases of the Race Question in all parts of the world?

What is the most recent legislation affecting the Negro?

What are the present policies with reference to Negro Education?

The number of days of schooling per year for every Negro child if each one got his share?

The first Negroes brought to Virginia were servants and not slaves?

How Negro slavery was instituted in this country?

The origin and status in slavery of the Free Negro?

About the black counties in the South in 1860 and 1910.

The laws of the several States relating to intermarriage of the races?

How much sickness and deaths cost Negroes annually?

All the above facts and much other new information are given in

The Negro Year Book

For 1914 and 1915

MONROE N. WORK, Editor

This, the third edition of the Negro Year Book, has been enlarged and revised. Its 400 pages bring down to date in systematic summary form all the facts about the Negro in America. Meets the demand for concise information concerning the condition and progress of the Negro race.

The list of articles and publications, general and particular, have been revised and enlarged. These furnish the reader with additional references to every phase of Negro life, or, the Negro problem. Full Index.

Price 25c. By mail 35c

Reductions will be made to persons desiring ten or more copies.
Agents wanted. Write

The Negro Year Book Co.

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

GET THIS BOOK AND MAKE MONEY

How To Repair Shoes

is a book with twenty-one lessons and thirty-five clear drawings which make shoe repairing as plain as day. All kinds of jobs are explained and illustrated. Any boy can repair shoes if he reads this book. Over five hundred are being used today in this and other countries.

Send 55 cents and a copy will be mailed you.

Frank L. West,
Box 54, Tuskegee Inst., Ala.

LEARN TO GROW HAIR AND MAKE MONEY

Complete Course by Mail or by Personal Instruction.

A Diploma from

LELIA COLLEGE OF HAIR CULTURE

is a Passport to Prosperity

Is Your Hair Short Breaking off Thin or Falling Out?

Have you Tetter, Eczema? Does your scalp itch? Have you more than a normal amount of Dandruff? If so, write for Mme. C. J. Walker's Wonderful Hair Grower, which positively cures all scalp diseases, stops the Hair from falling out and starts it at once to Growing.

A Six Weeks' Trial Treatment sent to any address by mail for $1.70 Make all money orders payable to Mme. C. J. Walker. Send stamp for reply. Agents wanted. Write for terms.

These Remedies are manufactured only by

THE WALKER MANUFACTURING COMPANY
640 N. West Street, Indianapolis, Indiana

In writing business firms always say, "I saw your ad in THE NEGRO FARMER." This helps you and doesn't hurt us.

Reaping a Harvest from the War

Advertisers, a Word!

Read this and see if You Belong in the List Below

Because of the fact that the European War has struck the Cotton-growing States such a stunning blow, all newspapers, farm papers and all who wish the South well are advising Southern farmers to grow less cotton and more food. As a result, the following dealers, if they are far-sighted, will reap a harvest from the War — DEALERS IN Garden Seed, Hogs, Chickens, Ducks, Geese, Guineas, Cows, Hares, Orchard Plants, Sheep, Eggs, Mail-Order Goods that are Cheap in Price

THE NEGRO FARMER reaches that class of farmers who are interested in the articles above

An Advertisement in THIS Paper WILL PAY

Why Everybody Should Read

The Negro Farmer

For the Farmer

It is a standard, high grade Farm Journal, written in the simplest language.

For the Women on and off the Farm

It is a source of help in the home, garden, laundry, kitchen and on the poultry yard.

For Teachers

It is always full of supplementary matter especially suitable for the class room. Several teachers in the Tuskegee Institute use the papers regularly in their classes.

For Colored Children

Its stories of how colored men and women are succeeding are said by many teachers to be the best of their kind to be found anywhere.

For Readers of Newspapers and Magazines

The Negro Farmer is a necessity. Its "Farmers' Dictionary" explains all public questions, fully, carefully and in an interesting manner.

For White Landowners Who Employ Colored Farmers

The Negro Farmer is a splendid investment if it is put into the hands of colored tenants and laborers.